

## Weather Forecast

Some cloudiness, mostly sunny, windy; highest temperature in low 40s today. Fair, low near 28 tonight. Partly cloudy and colder tomorrow. (Full report on page A-2.)

Midnight	34	6 a.m.	35	11 a.m.	37
2 a.m.	35	8 a.m.	35	Noon	38
4 a.m.	34	10 a.m.	36	1 p.m.	39

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

## Guide for Readers

Page	Page		
Amusements	B-8	Obituary	A-4
Church News	A-8-10	Radio	B-7
Comics	B-6-7	Real Estate	B-1-2
Editorial	A-6	Society, Clubs	B-3
Editorial Articles	A-7	Sports	A-11
Lost and Found	A-3	Where to Go	B-7

An Associated Press Newspaper

City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday, \$1.20 a Month, When 5 Sundays, \$1.30. 5 CENTS

96th YEAR. Phone NA. 5000. S

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1947—TWENTY PAGES. ★★

## New York Fights To Shake Grip of 25.8-Inch Snow

### Emergency Action Pushed to Protect Health, Move Food

SNOW MELTS HERE, traffic near normal after season's first fall. Page A-12 (Pictures on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press  
NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—New York began burrowing out from the greatest snowfall in the city's history today as top officials went into emergency session to plan measures to "protect the health and welfare" of its 8,000,000 inhabitants.

Thousands of city employees using more than 1,400 pieces of equipment and thousands of contract workers and trucks worked through the night and morning but failed to make more than a dent in the record 25.8-inch snow which completely disrupted transportation facilities and imperiled deliveries of fuel and food.

Edward M. Berner, commissioner of hospitals, said only eight ambulances were operating in Brooklyn, with a population of 2,700,000, and that he planned to appeal to the Red Cross and the

## New York Snow Near Depth Which Caused Knickerbocker Crash

Twenty-six inches of snow had fallen in Washington by 9 o'clock on Saturday night, January 28, 1922, when the roof of the Knickerbocker Theater at Eighteenth street and Columbia road, N.W., collapsed, killing 98 persons and injuring more than 100 others.

New York City today is digging out from under 25.8 inches—almost exactly the same depth.

Despite the 2-foot drifts which stalled trains and knocked out streetcar and automobile travel here that night nearly 26 years ago, hundreds flocked to see "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

A 29-inch snowfall buried Washington in February, 1899. That was the heaviest on record.

Army for equipment. He described the situation in Queens as "bad." Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri said the emergency plan that particular emphasis would be placed on "police, fire, food and shelter."

### Few Fires Reported.

Fire Commissioner Frank J. Quayle said there were only a few small fires in New York City last night but because of the emergency all members of the department were on duty.

Major problem was to move fire equipment with any degree of success through the clogged streets. The storm, sweeping in with surprise early yesterday, surpassed the 20.9-inch downfall left by the blizzard of 1888. It pelted the area with an average hourly fall of 1.8 inches and ended officially after 15 hours and 45 minutes.

At least 35 persons lost their lives in the storm belt which embraced parts of New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and South-Eastern New York and extended South to include Washington.

New Jersey, where 30 inches of snow was officially reported in Long Branch, counted 12 dead, and New York nine.

Connecticut reported five deaths, Pennsylvania two, Massachusetts three, Rhode Island two and New Hampshire two.

### Many Trains Stalled.

The Long Island Railroad, transportation link between the city and Nassau and Suffolk Counties, was hardest hit by the storm. Steam locomotives were operating but the electrically operated section of the railroad were badly disrupted. Hundreds of passengers were stranded in trains during the freezing night.

Four hundred passengers who left Penn station at 10 p.m. on a 20-minute trip to Flushing, Queens, arrived within sight of the main station, Flushing, station after 8 a.m. today.

Most of the passengers, who had been packed in seven cars, negotiated the last three blocks on foot—those who wouldn't walk were, at last reports, still en route to Flushing.

Another Long Island train was marooned somewhere between Baldwin and Rockville Center and still others were reported stalled between Floral Park and Hempstead and near Valley Stream.

### Few Buses Running.

Buses between New York and New Jersey were operating only on main highways. The Hudson Tubes, connecting Newark, Jersey City and New York were reported still out at 10 a.m. but the Pennsylvania Railroad said it was operating in New Jersey.

The forecast for today and tomorrow was cloudy and cold. Below-freezing temperatures complicated.

(See STORM, Page A-3.)

## Serbian Court Dooes Chetnik Leader to Die

By the Associated Press

BELOGRADE, Dec. 27.—A Serbian regional court sentenced Chetnik leader Branko Karanovic to death today. He was convicted of commanding Chetnik units which the court charged were responsible for killing Partisan fighters and youth in Serbian villages during the Nazi occupation.

The Chetniks' leader in Yugoslavia during the war was Draza Mihailovich, who was convicted of war crimes by a Yugoslav court and executed.

## Army Refuses to Let Glenn Davis Resign to Play Pro Football

### 'Emergency' Is Cited In Rejecting Plea of West Point Star

Citing a "national emergency," the Army refused today to release Glenn Davis, former West Point football star who sought to resign his commission as second lieutenant.

Davis has been generally reported as having received offers to play professional football, although he himself has refused to give any reason for asking to resign.

The Army's reply said the service normally accepts in peacetime "without hesitation" resignations of regular commissioned officers. But, it added:

"The operation of this rule is habitually suspended in time of national emergency, until conditions permit the maintenance of the officer corps on a completely volunteer basis."

Right now, the Army said, there



GLENN DAVIS.

are on active duty "certain officers of the emergency army" who can't be spared regardless of their desire to step back into civilian life.

The rejection was approved by the Army's personnel board and Gen. Eisenhower, chief of staff.

## Teacher Dies in Fairfax As 'Human Torch' in Apparent Suicide

### Poured Oil on Clothes, Then Set Them Afire, Coroner Believes

The charred body of a 61-year-old retired school teacher, who, according to the Fairfax County coroner, Nelson A. Podolnick, committed suicide by pouring motor oil over her clothes and then igniting them with matches, was found this morning just off Sleepy Hollow road near Falls Church.

She was identified as Miss Olive Blake, formerly of Trenton, N. J. Identification was made by her brother, Roger Blake, who lives nearby.

County police said they found a note near the body indicating Miss Blake had been in ill health and was despondent. By her side were many burned matches.

### Body Found by Boy.

The body was discovered by Bill Straw, 17, Falls Church, who works for Mr. Blake. He immediately notified the brother, who identified Miss Blake by her boots.

The youth said the body was badly burned from the knees upward. A jug of oil was on the ground next to the body, according to Straw.

Police said Miss Blake came to Fairfax County about four years ago. She lived alone and her brother had breakfast with her every morning, he added. The body was taken to Pearson's Funeral Home in Falls Church.

Mrs. J. Sabacky, who works in Mr. Blake's florist shop, which is attached to his home, said Miss Blake had planned to return to Trenton next week to visit a friend, and had sent a special delivery letter yesterday saying she intended to leave Wednesday.

### Formal Ruling Delayed.

She said a note left by Miss Blake in her home said that the teacher had an incurable disease. Miss Blake's physician, Dr. Lawrence A. Jacklin, Falls Church, denied this, however.

Dr. Podolnick said all indications were that Miss Blake committed suicide, although he did not expect to issue a formal ruling until Monday. He pointed out that no foot-

(See HUMAN TORCH, Page A-2.)

## 33 Injured When Bus Overtakes Twice on Hill

By the Associated Press

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Dec. 27.—Thirty-three persons were injured today when a bus returning from Alton overturned twice while going down a steep grade 6 miles south of here.

The injured were taken to Macoupin Hospital and all but two persons were released and told to return later for additional treatment.

John Tiago, the bus driver who suffered severe injuries, said the wheels of the vehicle apparently locked.

"Well, I'm here," people at the tennis matches told each other and looked amazed.

"Yes, but the trick is to get home," was the answer.

And that was no small trick. The Interborough Rapid Transit and the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit systems were both knocked out of commission earlier. At 6 p.m. crowds were so great in front of the Forty-Second and Broadway subway entrance they looked like one of those cartoons where people come streaming endlessly out of a door. Only here the movement represented action with no one going anywhere.

At 3 o'clock this morning, the Pennsylvania Station was like midday. Each time there was an an-

nouncement of a train departure, everybody picked up bag and baggage and rushed to the track. It didn't matter what train was announced, everybody ran. Of course no one could understand the announcer, which added to the fun. Especially when every one had baggage, eyes that wouldn't stop open and feet that didn't want to move.

Such calls as "9:30 p.m. train will be ready any minute"—any minute being about 3 a.m.—became routine. But you had to hand it to the railroad men. With every one asking them a million questions, and not paying any attention to the answers, they kept their tempers admirably.

My train was due to leave at 12:55 a.m. We boarded it at 4 a.m. The porter told me at 8 o'clock that 18 men had been pressed into service to sweep snowdrifts piled car-high from two cars before the train could be moved. After a few hours' sleep I was more sympathetic with their difficulties.

The theater district earlier looked like ghost town with electric lights. One poor young fellow looking for sympathy told me he had two \$6.00 tickets for "Allegro" and his girl couldn't get into town. The last I

saw of him he was headed, head down, toward home.

Abandoned automobiles on the streets were common sight. So were trucks and other vehicles.

A traveler at Penn Station recounted an experience on the New Haven Road. He got to Norwalk, Conn., between New York and New Haven, with the train only 20 minutes late. It took another four hours to make the rest of the trip. He was told there was a train for every block of the way from that point into Grand Central Station.

But above and beyond it all every one was good-natured. Milling around hot-dog stands and other late quick eating places, each told his difficulties in good humor. A woman was still hopeful of reaching Long Beach, Long Island, though she had been waiting in the station since that afternoon.

I heard a train left about 4 p.m. and arrived there at 10 p.m., he said. "That isn't too bad." The trip usually takes about an hour.

Oh, yes, it was a good tennis match. Every one agreed to that. The only question in the observer's mind is how are they going to reach Pittsburgh. Turn their rackets into snow-shoes? It might help.

## Chiang Shuts Off News of Losses In Manchuria

### Reports From North Indicate Reverses For Nationalists

By the Associated Press

NANKING, Dec. 27.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issued a personal order today banning disclosure of military news by government officials as reports from the north indicated the Nationalist position in Manchuria was steadily worsening.

Gen. Chiang's order, informants said, forbade the disclosure of any military information to the press or public. It was reported that high authorities several times had disclosed highly secret military personnel transfers and other war secrets.

Gen. Chiang ordered severe punishment for violators. Even pro-government sources acknowledged that the Communists were gaining ground in the West Liaoning area where fighting has been the heaviest.

The official Central News Agency said the government had regained control of key points within a 35-mile arc around Mukden, but from other sources the Associated Press learned that Red demolition squads operating within the defense area had blown up a railroad bridge only seven miles north of the city and had tossed grenades into government installations just outside the city limits.

The food problem in Mukden, cut off from the south by Communist blockades of the Peiping-Mukden railway, was reported becoming increasingly acute.

Chinese dispatches from Mukden to Peiping, presumably passed by military censors in the beleaguered city, reported the Communists were continuing their attacks against the outer defenses but that despite the bitter cold, the government troops of Gen. Chang Chun started counter-attacking.

The Red forces were reported still exerting pressure at Changwu, communications center 60 miles north-west of Mukden; Faku, a highway center 45 miles north, and the rail junction point of Hsinlung, 70 miles to the west.

The dispatches also reported attacks on Nationalist concentrations along the Peiping-Mukden railroad between Chihnsien and Simmin north of the Great Wall. The arrival of reinforcements which reached the city by forced marches was reported to have strengthened the garrisons of Mukden proper.

Fuel shortage in Mukden is forcing residents to chop down trees lining the streets, the reports said.

## Fire During Storm Razes Two Buildings in Portland

By the Associated Press

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 27.—Fire swept through a big empty stockyard building today while firemen were still fighting a blaze which destroyed the Union Wharf coal plant of Randall & McAllister, where a 400-ton loading tower toppled in fiery flames onto five fishing boats.

Randall & McAllister officials estimated their loss in the fire, which was whipped by a northeast snow storm, at about \$225,000. The fire for time threatened the entire waterfront area. Three thousand tons of coal were destroyed.

The 81-foot fishing trawler Jeanne d'Arc of the F. J. O'Hara Co. took the brunt of the coal tower's fall on her stern.

## 21 Skiers Killed, 29 Hurt In Italy in Truck Crash

By the Associated Press

ROME, Dec. 27.—An Ansa news agency dispatch from Milan says that a truck carrying 50 skiers from Mount Cervinia to the town of Cortina, where a 400-ton loading tower toppled in fiery flames onto five fishing boats.

Randall & McAllister officials estimated their loss in the fire, which was whipped by a northeast snow storm, at about \$225,000. The fire for time threatened the entire waterfront area. Three thousand tons of coal were destroyed.

The 81-foot fishing trawler Jeanne d'Arc of the F. J. O'Hara Co. took the brunt of the coal tower's fall on her stern.

The Italian news agency said the accident, which occurred near Como, in the Alpine foothills, was caused by failure of the truck's brakes.

## Priests Reported Slain

NANKING, Dec. 27.—Reports reaching here today said a Communist force attacked the undefended French Catholic mission in the Pakhoi region of Kwangsi Province, destroying the mission and wounding several, including two French priests. National troops from a nearby garrison arrived too late, the report said.

The changes give the major parties even representation on the seven-member commission. Mr. Coy and Commissioners Clifford J. Durr and Paul A. Walker are Democrats. Mr. Sterling and Commissioners Rosel H. Hyde and Robert F. Jones are Republicans, and Commissioner Edward M. Webster is an independent.

Mr. Denny is a Democrat and Mr. Jett an independent. Thus, before their resignations, the commission had three Democrats, two Republicans and two independent members. The Federal Communications Act provides that not more than four members of any one party may serve simultaneously.

Mr. Coy is a native of Shelby County, Ind., and a former news publisher. He served as secretary to Paul V. McNutt when he was Governor of Indiana, and later was Mr. McNutt's assistant in the Philippines. He was a special assistant to President Roosevelt in 1941 and was assistant director of the Budget Bureau when he joined the Washington Post organization in 1944.

Mr. Sterling wrote "Manual," author of the Radio Manual, standard textbook for communications. Mr. Sterling found himself in the limelight when the wartime achievements of the FCC Radio Intelligence Division, which he headed, became known.

The division found and closed a

(See FCC, Page A-2.)



## Unfamiliar Cries Lead Family To Baby Left With Note at Door

### Message Says Name Of Child Is Lola June Mother Is Unwed

By Crosby S. Noyes

An 8-week-old baby, with a bottle of milk beside her and a note explaining that "I have already developed the habit of eating," was found last night in the doorway of the home of Karl E. Dietz, 4836 Hurst terrace N.W.

"My name is Lola June," the note read. "I was born November 7 and weighed 4 pounds at birth. As you can see I've gained a good deal since then. My mother is unwed, so please have me put in a Protestant home for adoption. Young as I am, I have already developed the habit of eating. Please take care of me."

Mr. Dietz and his wife Margaret have four children of their own, aged 15 months to 10 years. The baby girl, he cries quietly by warm milk, was taken to the hospital.

The Women's Bureau has started an investigation to find the mother, who may have been prompted to leave the infant at the Dietz home by the Christmas wreaths in the windows and the lighted tree in the living room.

It was about 10:30 when Mr. Dietz, a statistician at the War Department, and his wife went upstairs to go to bed. Their four children had been asleep for some time.

The wind, which had been moaning about the house all evening, dropped for a moment and in the sudden quiet, they heard a baby

(See BABY, Page A-2.)

## Appointment of Coy As FCC Chief Gives Agency Full Staff

### Sterling Named Member; Changes Restore Balance Between Major Parties

President Truman today gave recess appointments to the Federal Communications Commission to Wayne Coy, 44, one-time White House assistant, and George E. Sterling, 53, who has been the commission's engineer, bringing the agency to its full seven-man complement.

Mr. Coy, who is resigning as radio director of the Washington Post, was designated as chairman of the commission, succeeding Charles R. Denny, who recently left government service to become vice president and general counsel of the National Broadcasting Co. The new appointment is effective immediately.

Mr. Sterling's appointment, effective January 1, came a few hours after Ewell K. Jett had resigned to become a vice president of the A. S. Abell Co., publishers of the Baltimore Sunpapers, and director of the radio division of those publications. The appointments must be confirmed by the Senate. The posts pay \$10,000.

The changes give the major parties even representation on the seven-member commission. Mr. Coy and Commissioners Clifford J. Durr and Paul A. Walker are Democrats. Mr. Sterling and Commissioners Rosel H. Hyde and Robert F. Jones are Republicans, and Commissioner Edward M. Webster is an independent.

Mr. Denny is a Democrat and Mr. Jett an independent. Thus, before their resignations, the commission had three Democrats, two Republicans and two independent members. The Federal Communications Act provides that not more than four members of any one party may serve simultaneously.

Mr. Coy is a native of Shelby County, Ind., and a former news publisher. He served as secretary to Paul V. McNutt when he was Governor of Indiana, and later was Mr. McNutt's assistant in the Philippines. He was a special assistant to President Roosevelt in 1941 and was assistant director of the Budget Bureau when he joined the Washington Post organization in 1944.

Mr. Sterling wrote "Manual," author of the Radio Manual, standard textbook for communications. Mr. Sterling found himself in the limelight when the wartime achievements of the FCC Radio Intelligence Division, which he headed, became known.

The division found and closed a

(See FCC, Page A-2.)

## Second List of Traders Includes No Officials Among 1,240 Names

### Section Due Next Week Expected to Reveal 71 Job Holders

Officials of the Agriculture Department said today they hope to include in their next public listing of commodity traders the names of 71 Federal, State and local jobholders who have been speculating in wheat. It may be ready next week.

A new list of 1,240 persons active in wheat futures in Chicago on April 30, 1946, was made available last night, but, like the 711 names given out earlier in the week, it provided no sensation for congressional investigators.

Out of the total of 1,951 names, the only one recognized as a Government official was Edwin W. Pauley, special assistant to the Secretary of the Army, who already had disclosed his trading activities at a hearing of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

No Officials on List.  
Mr. Pauley said he had something less than a million dollars in commodities when he took the Government job but was disposing of his holdings, as he had agreed to do.

Mr. Pauley's name was on a list of big traders as of October 31, 1946, and October 1, 1947, which was made public Monday. Reporters scanning last night's tabulation of names for Government officials drew a blank.

In releasing the lists, Agriculture Department officials had hoped to follow a chronological order for each commodity surveyed. Under this plan the next list would be names of small traders in wheat on the Chicago market on October 28, 1946.

However, the tabulation said to include the 71 public jobholders is part of the list of all traders in wheat on the Chicago market on September 17, 1947. J. M. Mehl, the commodity exchange administrator, said he would try to have this ready about the middle of next week.

Meanwhile Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said to determine whether any additional public officials traded in commodity futures between January 1, 1946, and December 15, 1947.

Data Sought by January 10.  
He called on all brokerage firms to supply names of any Government officials—Federal, State or local, including members of school boards—or members of their immediate families who have traded in futures during this period.

The brokers are required to supply the information not later than January 10.

Wheat Was Under Price Control.  
The second list of traders was taken from books of brokers at a time when speculative activity in grains was much less pronounced than it has been during the past several months. At that time wheat was still under wartime price control and world supplies of grain—particularly prospective supplies—were more plentiful than during the past summer and fall.

Mr. Mehl said a large proportion (See SPECULATION, Page A-2.)

## Frame Dwelling Destroyed, Another Damaged by Fire

Fire early today demolished a one-story frame dwelling at 490 L street S.W. and drove the occupants into the freezing weather. Police said the home was that of James Briscoe. A defective oil stove was blamed.

Two alarms were sounded. Before the fire was extinguished it spread to the two-story frame house next door, at 488 L street S.W., the home of Edward Washington. One wall was damaged.

Acting Battalion Chief Adam F. Digelman suffered a back injury when he slipped on ice. He was treated at Emergency Hospital and taken home.

## Paper Increases Price

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27 (AP).—The Kansas City Star today announced an increase of five cents a week in the subscription price of the newspaper in Greater Kansas City.

## Fighting Bitter In Greece; Reds To Be Outlawed

### Konitsa Commander Directs Defense From Hospital Bed

By the Associated Press

ATHENS, Dec. 27.—Fighting between the Greek Army and Communist guerrilla units continued in the Konitsa-Ioannina region of Northwestern Greece today as the government reportedly rushed plans for outlawing the Communist Party.

Greek troops, fighting up the main highway from Ioannina, made contact with guerrillas holding the vital Bourazani bridge in the Konitsa area, key to the main communications route from Ioannina.

Guerrilla forces, meanwhile, were reported employing artillery and mortars extensively in an effort to prevent any reinforcement of the Konitsa garrison which already has been attacked three times and is in a state of semi- Siege.

Fresh Troops Rushed.  
A brigadier named Assimakis was driving forward with fresh troops rushed in from Western Macedonia to relieve the garrison whose wounded commander, Brig. Constantine Dovas, has been directing the defense of the town from a hospital bed.

A Third Army communiqué said 95 guerrillas were killed and 63 taken prisoner in Northern Greece during the last 24 hours. Scores of guerrillas reportedly were killed when they unknowingly moved into barbed wire entanglements.

Severe fighting was in progress north of Kalpaki, 20 miles north of Ioannina, where the main highway forks northeast to Konitsa. Guerrillas, offering fierce resistance from hills overlooking the road, were being steadily pushed back with heavy losses.

The most violent fighting occurred along this road to the Bourazani bridge, 11 miles west of Konitsa. Several attempts by guerrillas to infiltrate through mountainous passes in this region resulted in many casualties, reports said.

Defense Point Smashed.  
Advancing government relief forces smashed a strong guerrilla defense point northeast of Kalpaki, and military authorities claimed the units which captured the Bourazani bridge had come from Albanian forces reported from Agrinion, 100 miles south of Konitsa, said more than 200 casualties were inflicted on a 1,500-man guerrilla force which barricaded itself in the village of Kato Prosvola, 12 miles to the east.

Mr. Pauley said he had something less than a million dollars in commodities when he took the Government job but was disposing of his holdings, as he had agreed to do.

Mr. Pauley's name was on a list of big traders as of October 31, 1946, and October 1, 1947, which was made public Monday. Reporters scanning last night's tabulation of names for Government officials drew a blank.

In releasing the lists, Agriculture Department officials had hoped to follow a chronological order for each commodity surveyed. Under this plan the next list would be names of small traders in wheat on the Chicago market on October 28, 1946.

However, the tabulation said to include the 71 public jobholders is part of the list of all traders in wheat on the Chicago market on September 17, 1947. J. M. Mehl, the commodity exchange administrator, said he would try to have this ready about the middle of next week.

Meanwhile Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said to determine whether any additional public officials traded in commodity futures between January 1, 1946, and December 15, 1947.

Data Sought by January 10.  
He called on all brokerage firms to supply names of any Government officials—Federal, State or local, including members of school boards—or members of their immediate families who have traded in futures during this period.

The brokers are required to supply the information not later than January 10.

Wheat Was Under Price Control.  
The second list of traders was taken from books of brokers at a time when speculative activity in grains was much less pronounced than it has been during the past several months. At that time wheat was still under wartime price control and world supplies of grain—particularly prospective supplies—were more plentiful than during the past summer and fall.

Mr. Mehl said a large proportion (See SPECULATION, Page A-2.)

## Late Bulletin GI Tuition Talks Set

The Columbia Technical Institute, 1239